

Theodore Johnson  
University of Florida

ted@cis.ufl.edu

Ben Kobler  
Chris Daly  
Bob Howard

NASA GSFC  
NASA GSFC  
Hughes AIS

Jeanne Behnke  
Joe King

NASA GSFC  
NASA GSFC

Jean Bedet

Hughes STX

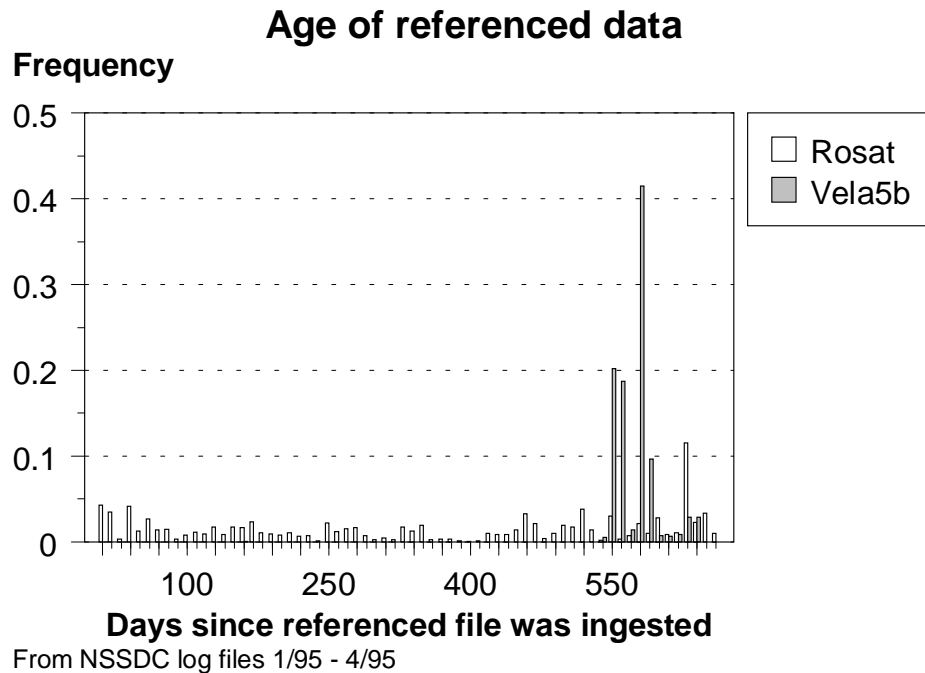
Bill North  
Joan Bixby Dunham

NASA GSFC  
Computer Sciences Corp.

Carlos Guerra

University of Florida

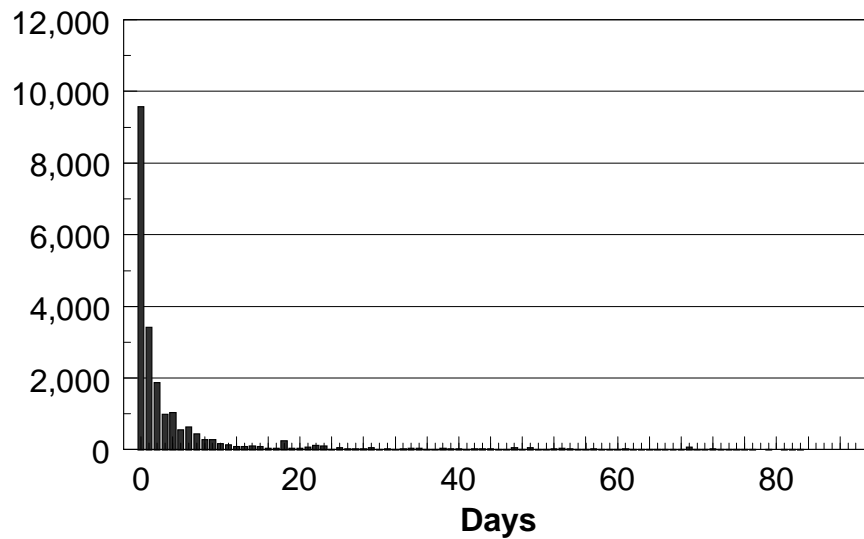
- New data has the highest rate  
But, most accesses are to old data.
  - Requests occur in batches
  - Caching can be effective
  - High percentage of repeat requests due to original requester.
- 
- In-depth study of GSFC V0 DAAC logs,  
with Jean-Jacques Bedet of Hughes STX



## Inter-reference time, 7/95 - 9/95

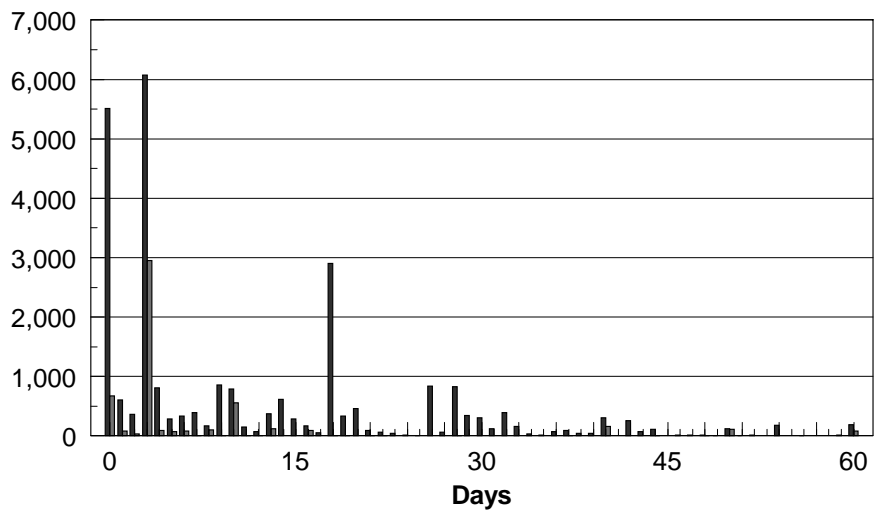
FTP access, all DAACS

Number of references

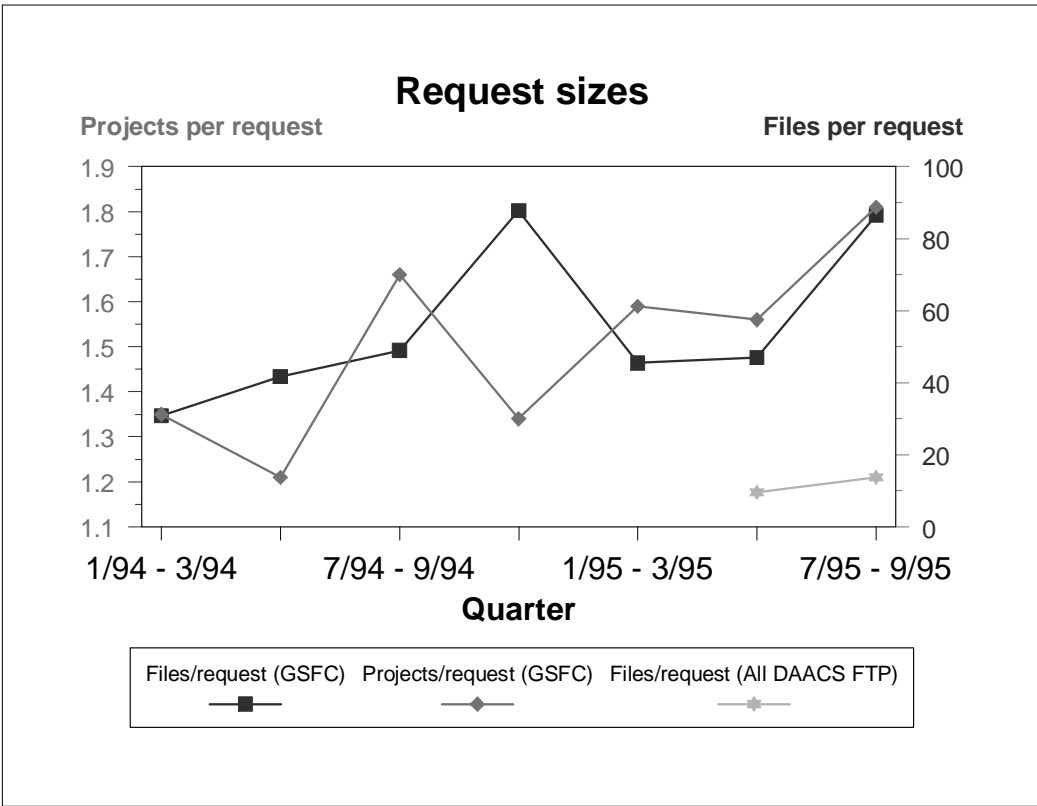
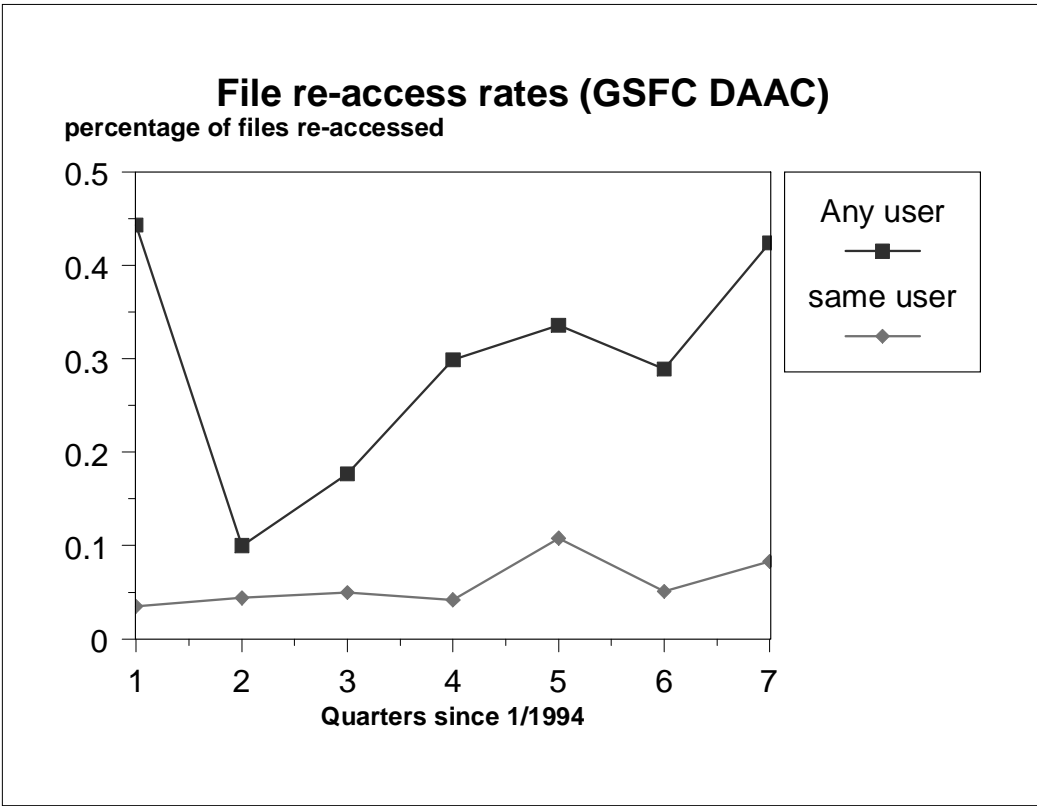


## Inter-reference time, 7/95 - 9/95 (GSFC DAAC)

Number of references



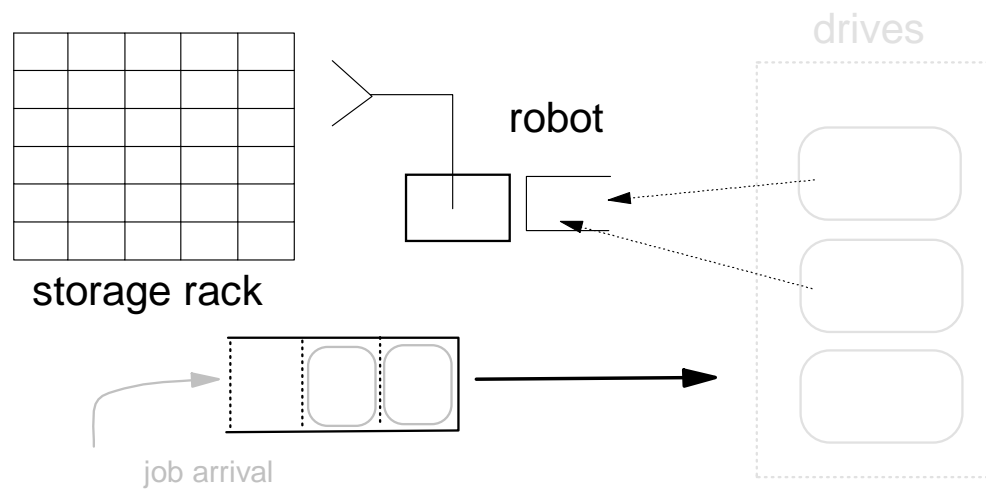
■ Repeat requests ■ From the same user



## Mass Storage Jukebox Performance Model

Available at

<http://www.cis.ufl.edu/~ted/>

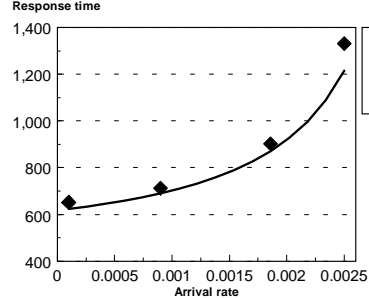


## Model implementation

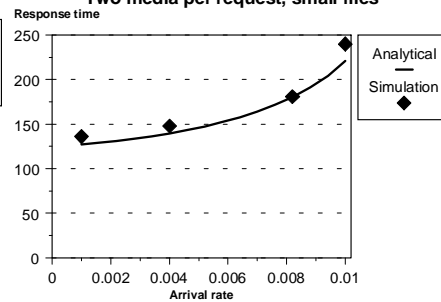
- The mass storage jukebox receives batch jobs, and has multiple drives.
- Model it as an  $M^X/G/c$  queue -- solutions in the literature.
- The robot arm also sees batch arrivals, but a different distribution than for the drives.
- Compute time until the last file is transferred.
- Implemented as a stand-alone C routine.

- Geometric distribution on files, media per request
  - Simple model of seek times
  - Returns batch response time and drive utilization.
- 
- Much faster than version 1
  - Allows user-specified finite distribution of media per request
  - User-specified seek time model
  - Computes waiting time and variance
  - Incorporated into an approximate mean value analysis queuing network model.

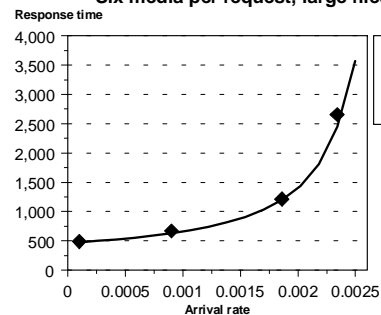
**Two media per request, large files**



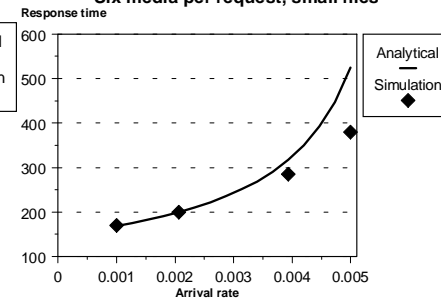
**Two media per request, small files**



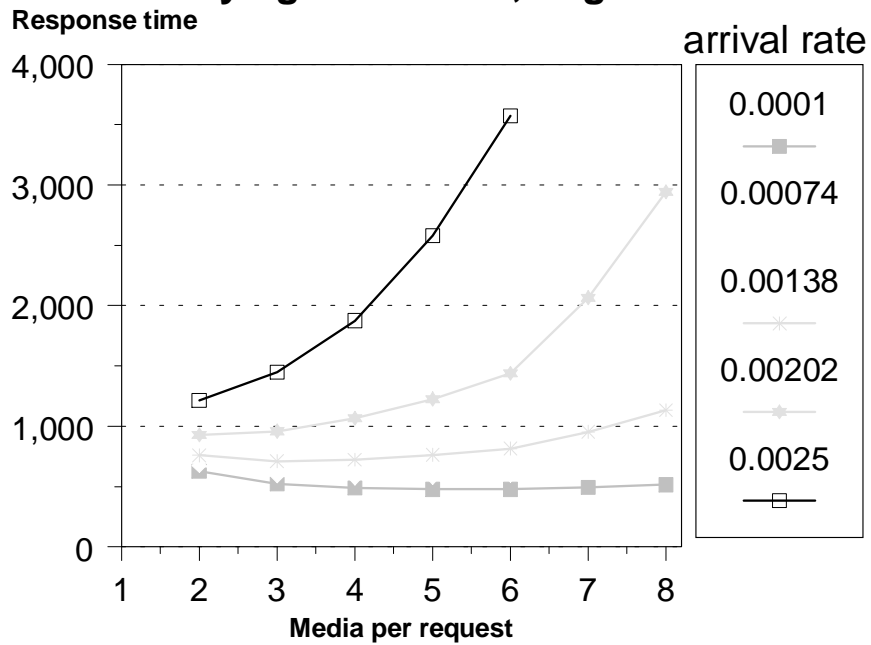
**Six media per request, large files**



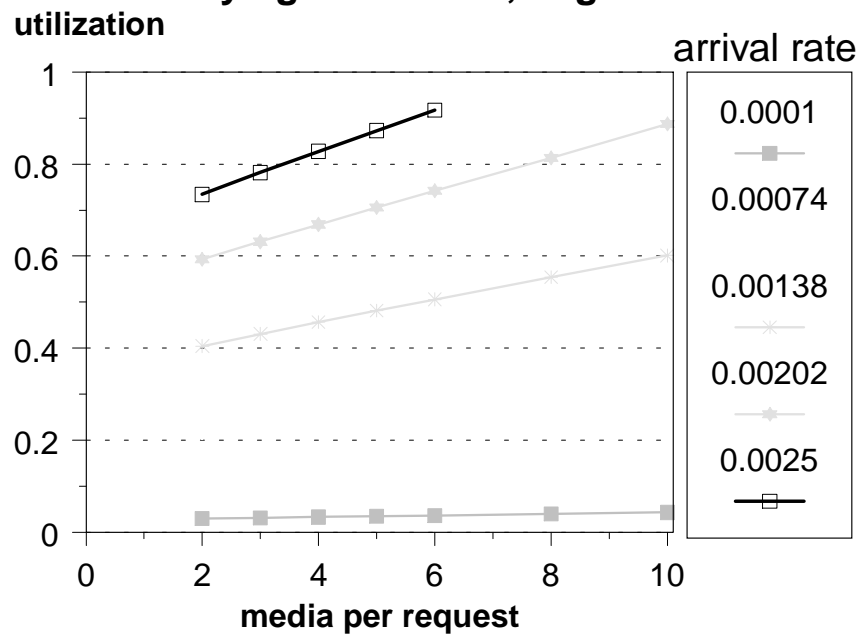
**Six media per request, small files**



### Varying arrival rate, large files

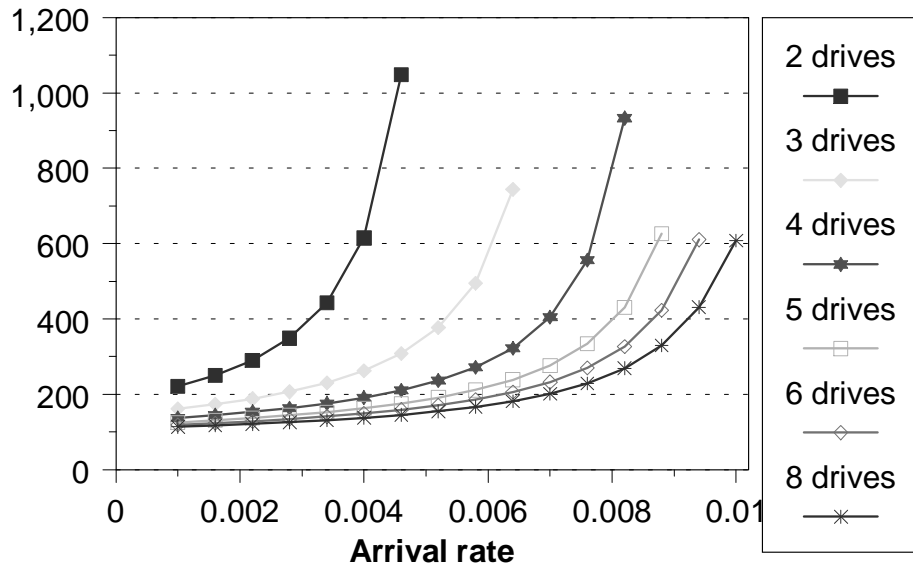


### Varying arrival rate, large files



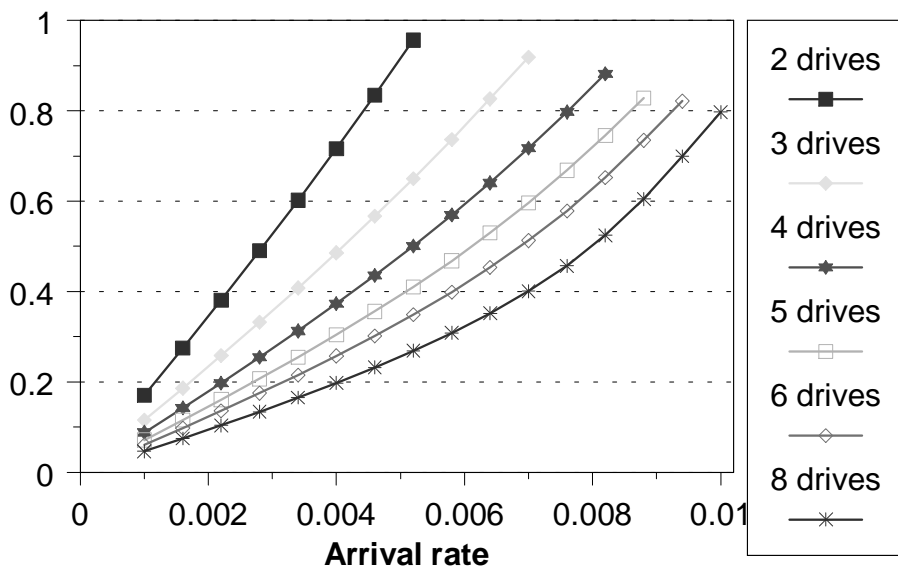
### Four media per request, small files

Response time



### Four media per request, small files

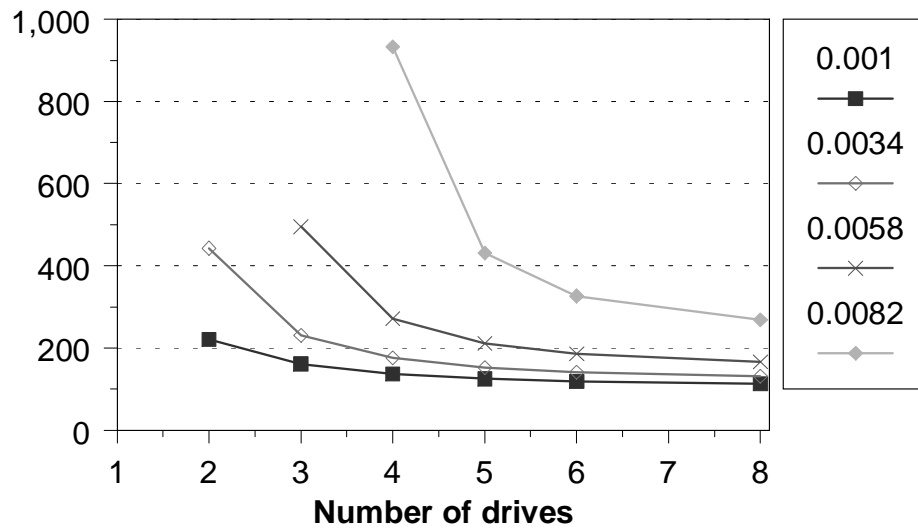
Utilization





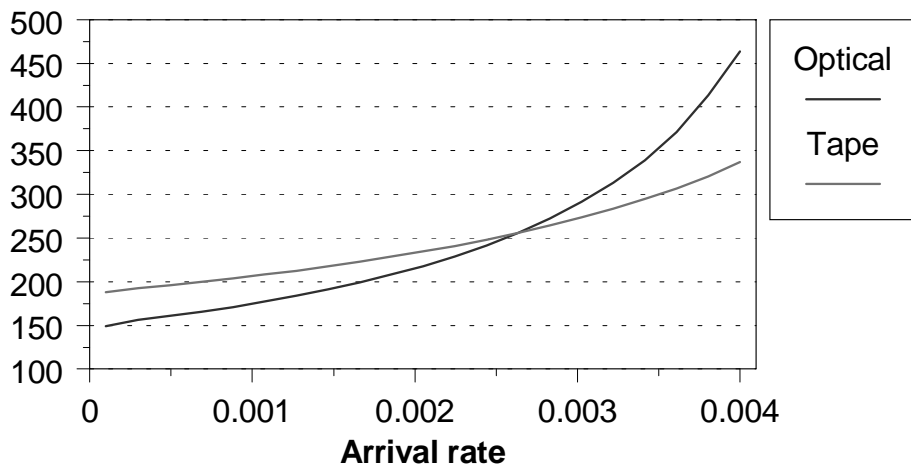
## Response time vs. number of drives, varying arrival rate.

Arrival rate



## Performance study: Optical vs. Tape drives (hypothetical parameters)

Response time



Optical: 2 drives, 6 media per request, 1 Mbyte/sec transfer rate  
Tape: 4 drives, 4 media per request, 2.5 Mbyte/sec transfer rate

## Conclusions

- Continuing log file studies
  - Validated mass storage jukebox performance model
  - Software available at <http://cis.ufl.edu/~ted/>
- 
- Improve speed, accuracy
  - Increase flexibility of distributions
  - Incorporate into system performance models.